



IRW

2611

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: **Schmidl et al.**

Docket No.: **TI-31457**

Serial No.: **09/838,606**

Examiner: **K. Kim**

Filed: **04/19/2001**

Art Unit: **2611**

Conf. No.: **3520**

For: **REDUCED HOPPING SEQUENCES FOR A FREQUENCY HOPPING SYSTEM**

**REQUEST TO WITHDRAW NOTICE OF ABANDONMENT**

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

**MAILING CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 CFR § 1.8(a)**

I hereby certify, that on this date, this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

*Robert N. Rountree*  
Robert N. Rountree, Reg. No. 39,347

April 11, 2007  
Date

Dear Sir:

Applicant respectfully requests that the Notice of Abandonment mailed on October 3, 2006 be withdrawn for the reasons set forth below.

**ARGUMENT**

The USPTO mailed a Notice of Abandonment to Applicants on October 3, 2006. The above Notice of Abandonment was quite a surprise to Applicants who were expecting a Notice of Allowance. Applicants respectfully submit that the Notice of Abandonment was issued in error and should be withdrawn in view of the following Facts and Reasons  
Why the Abandonment is Improper:

**THE FACTS:**

- 1) A non-final Office Action was issued on February 22, 2006 (ATTACHMENT-1). Applicant filed an amendment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.112 and a 2-month Extension of Time request on June 28, 2006 (ATTACHMENT-2) – which was almost one month prior to the six-month time period which ended on August 22, 2003.
- 2) The USPTO received the above-identified amendment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.112 and a 2 month Extension of Time request on June 28, 2006 as verified by the attached copy of the fax back receipt (ATTACHMENT-3).
- 3) Presumably, the USPTO lost or misplaced the above-identified amendment and a Notice of Abandonment was issued on October 3, 2006 (ATTACHMENT-4), citing “Applicant’s failure to file a proper response to the Office letter mailed on 22 February 2006”.

**REASONS WHY THE NOTICE OF ABANDONMENT IS IMPROPER AND SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN:**

The USPTO’s determination in #3 above is erroneous and does not reflect the record in this case. The record clearly shows that Applicant filed a timely response to the Office letter mailed February 22, 2006.

The fax back receipt in #2 above clearly shows that the USPTO received on the amendment faxed by Applicants on June 28, 2006.

For the above reasons, Applicant requests that the Notice of Abandonment dated October 3, 2006 be vacated and the holding of abandonment be withdrawn. Applicant

further requests that the amendment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.112 filed on June 28, 2006, be considered by the Examiner.

No additional Extension of Time or Petition fee should be required. Nevertheless, if the USPTO determines that a fee is required, please charge the fee to Deposit Account No. 20-0668.

Respectfully submitted,

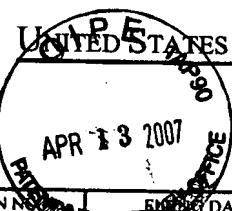


Robert N. Rountree  
Reg. No. 39,347  
Attorney for Applicant

Robert N. Rountree, LLC  
70360 Highway 69  
Cotopaxi, Colorado 81223  
Phone/Fax: (719) 783-0990



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



CF  
RNR  
Ron  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	RECEIVED DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/838,606	04/19/2001	Timothy M. Schmidl	TI-31457	3520
23494	7590	02/22/2006	EXAMINER	
TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED P O BOX 655474, M/S 3999 DALLAS, TX 75265			KIM, KEVIN	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
	2638			

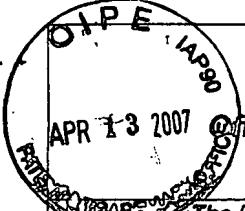
DATE MAILED: 02/22/2006

AMENDMENT 5/22/06

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

RECEIVED  
FEB 28 2006  
S10  
PATENT DEPT

ATTACHMENT-1



Applicant(s)	Application No.	
	09/838,606	SCHMIDL ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kevin Y. Kim	2638

~~TRADE~~ - The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address -

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

## **Disposition of Claims**

4)  Claim(s) 1-5,8-21,23-29 and 31 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6)  Claim(s) 1-5,8-21 and 23-29 is/are rejected.

7)  Claim(s) 31 is/are objected to.

8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a)  All b)  Some \* c)  None of:  
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.  
4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION*****Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 22 (now cancelled and included in claim 21) have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Patentability determination in connection with original claim 22 was inadvertently left out in the previous Office action. The rejection of the claimed subject matter is set forth below in view of a prior art reference.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 1 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 is directed to reducing the number of RF channels used in a frequency hopping system and yet requires a substitution of an RF channel with a previous one. Since the substitution of a channel does not reduce the number of channels, the preamble of the claim and the body of the claim are inconsistent, creating confusion. For the examination purposes, the claim is understood as drawn to substituting interfered RF channels.

The subject matter of Claim 20 is already present in claim 16. Thus, Claim 20 fails to further limit its base claim.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1, 8, 10, 12-14, 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Koivu (US 5,737,359).

Claims 1, 21.

Koivu discloses a method of reducing the number of RF channels (i.e., substituting of RF channels) in a frequency hopping system having a standard hopping sequence that uses a predetermined number of RF channels, the system including a plurality of units including a master unit and at least one or more slave units, comprising;

- a) determining, by one of the units, if any of the RF channels is being interfered (see col.5, lines 9-12);
- b) sending a message by the unit to other units to inform that the interfered channel is to be replaced with another channel (see col. 21-25).

Claim 8.

Koivu discloses the units communicating using “the reduced hopping sequence” after step (b). See col. 5, lines 25-28.

Claim 10.

Koivu discloses a base station communicating with a plurality of remote transceivers.

Thus, the base station will be communicating with a transceiver using “the reduced hopping sequence” when some of the RF channels are found interfered with while communicating with another transceiver using the standard sequence when none of the RF channels are interfered with.

Claims 12 and 13.

Koivu discloses that the base station determines interfered channels and inform the remote transceiver (25), where master/slave relationship between the two transceivers is arbitrary.

Claim 14.

Since channels to be avoided are communicated to the remote unit and the frequency hopping channels constitute the bandwidth, this message is “information on the bandwidth of the RF channels.”

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. Claim 2-5, 19, 23, 24 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koivu (US 5,737,359).

Koivu discloses all the subject matter claimed except for specific signal characteristics used for determining interference such as the packet error rate, receiving signal strength indicator,  $E_b/(N_0 + I_0)$  and CRC. Koivu teaches a bit error rate, i.e., BER, which is a most common signal quality indicator. Because the packet error rate, receiving signal strength indicator,  $E_b/(N_0 + I_0)$  and CRC are all well known alternatives to BER and thus would have

been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention since any of them could be used as measure to determine interference and the disclosure failed to disclose criticality of using these known quality measures as opposed to using BER.

7. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haartsen (previously cited) in view of Koivu (US 5,737,359).

Haartsen discloses a Bluetooth frequency hopping system, i.e., a Bluetooth system, including a master and a plurality of slave units, see Fig.4A. The Haartsen system is different from the claimed invention in that the claimed invention further requires one unit to determine whether any of the frequency hopping channels are interfered with and to send message to other units such that one of the RF channels in the hopping sequence is replaced with a previous one.

Koivu teaches an adaptive frequency hopping technique where interfered-with channels are replaced with another channels or eliminated for the purpose of maintaining signal quality.

See col. 5, lines 9-31.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to determine interfered channels in the frequency hopping sequence in the frequency hopping system of Haartsen and use “a reduced hopping sequence” by replacing or dropping the interfered channels to improve communication as taught by Koivu.

8. Claims 11, 26-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koivu (US 5,737,359) in view of Sydon (US 6,480,721).

Claims 11 and 26.

Koivu discloses all the subject matter claimed as explained above but grouping the RF channels in the standard hopping frequency into a plurality of groups and informing the other transceiver unit of which of the groups to use in forming the reduced hopping sequence. Sydon teaches dividing the RF channels in the standard hopping frequency into a plurality of subsets and replacing a degraded subset with a previously unused subset to prevent collisions that could occur when two or more base stations used the same channel at the same time. Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to group the RF channels in the standard hopping frequency into a plurality of subsets and informing the other transceiver unit of which of the groups to use for the purpose of avoiding collisions that could occur when two or more base stations used the same channel at the same time.

Claims 27-29.

Koivu teaches a bit error rate , i.e., BER, which is a most common signal quality indicator. Because the packet error rate, receiving signal strength indicator,  $E_b/(N_0 + I_0)$  and CRC are all well known alternatives to BER and thus would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention since any of them could be used as measure to determine interference and the disclosure failed to disclose criticality of using these known quality measures as opposed to using BER.

9. Claim 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haartsen (previously cited) in view of Koivu (US 5,737,359) and Sydon (US 6,480,721).

Claims 16, 18 and 20.

Haartsen discloses a Bluetooth frequency hopping system, i.e., a Bluetooth system, including a master and a plurality of slave units, see Fig.4A. The Haartsen system is different from the claimed invention in that the claimed invention further requires one unit to determine whether any of the frequency hopping channels are interfered with and to send message to other units such that one of the RF channels in the hopping sequence is replaced with a previous one.

Koivu teaches an adaptive frequency hopping technique where interfered-with channels are replaced with another channels or eliminated for the purpose of maintaining signal quality. See col. 5, lines 9-31.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to determine interfered channels in the frequency hopping sequence in the frequency hopping system of Haartsen and use “a reduced hopping sequence” by replacing or dropping the interfered channels to improve communication as taught by Koivu.

Haartsen in view of Koivu discloses all the subject matter claimed as explained above but grouping the RF channels in the standard hopping frequency into a plurality of groups and informing the other transceiver unit of which of the groups to use in forming the reduced hopping sequence. Sydon teaches dividing the RF channels in the standard hopping frequency into a plurality of subsets and replacing a degraded subset with a previously unused subset to prevent collisions that could occur when two or more base stations used the same channel at the same time. Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to group the RF channels in the standard hopping frequency into a plurality of subsets and informing the other transceiver unit of which of the groups to use for the purpose of avoiding

collisions that could occur when two or more base stations used the same channel at the same time.

Claim 17.

Koivu discloses a RF quality measurement circuit (24) by measuring BER.

Claim 19.

Koivu teaches a bit error rate , i.e., BER, which is a most common signal quality indicator. Because the packet error rate, receiving signal strength indicator,  $E_b/(N_0 + I_0)$  and CRC are all well known alternatives to BER for determining received signal quality and thus would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention since any of them could be used as measure to determine interference and the disclosure failed to disclose criticality of using these known quality measures as opposed to using BER.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

10. Claims 31 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

***Conclusion***

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Cannon et al (US 6,751,249), Kostic et al (US 6,549,784), Takahashi et al (US 6,275,518), Gillis et al (US 5,323,447) and McMullan, Jr. (US 5,225,902) teach each modifying frequency hopping channels or patterns upon detection of interfered channels.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin Y. Kim whose telephone number is 571-272-3039. The examiner can normally be reached on 8AM --5PM M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kenneth Venderpuye can be reached on 571-272-3078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

*Kevin Y. Kim*  
KEVIN KIM  
PATENT EXAMINER



<b>Notice of References Cited</b>	Application/Control No. 09/838,606	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination SCHMIDL ET AL.	
	Examiner Kevin Y. Kim	Art Unit 2638	Page 1 of 1

## U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

SEARCHED DOCUMENTS					
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-5,225,902	07-1993	McMullan, Jr., Jay C.	725/121
*	B	US-5,323,447	06-1994	Gillis et al.	455/464
*	C	US-5,737,359	04-1998	Koivu, Vesa	375/133
*	D	US-6,275,518	08-2001	Takahashi et al.	375/135
*	E	US-6,480,721	11-2002	Sydon et al.	455/464
*	F	US-6,549,784	04-2003	Kostic et al.	455/501
*	G	US-6,751,249	06-2004	Cannon et al.	375/133
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

## FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

## NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages
	U	
	V	
	W	
	X	

**\*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)**  
**Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.**

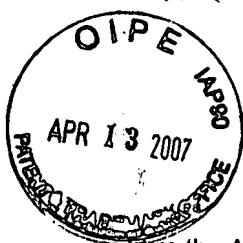
To:

*Technology Inter*  
Facsimile Number: (571) 273-8300

Pages Sent: 11

From:

*Robert N. Rountree*  
*Robert N. Rountree, LLC*  
Facsimile: 719-783-0990  
Phone: 719-783-0990



## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of: **Schmidl et al.**

Docket Number: **TI-31457**

Serial No.: **09/838,606**

Art Unit: **2634**

Filed: **04/19/2001**

Examiner: **K. Kim**

Conf. No.: **3520**

For: **REDUCED HOPPING SEQUENCES FOR A FREQUENCY HOPPING SYSTEM**

### CERTIFICATION OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that the following papers are being transmitted by facsimile to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office at (571) 273-8300 on the date shown below:

*Robert N. Rountree*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert N. Rountree, Reg. No. 39,347

June 28, 2006  
Date

## FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>FACSIMILE COVER SHEET</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>AMENDMENT (9 Pages)</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> NEW APPLICATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EOT (1 Page)
<input type="checkbox"/> DECLARATION (# Pages)	<input type="checkbox"/> NOTICE OF APPEAL (# Pages)
<input type="checkbox"/> ASSIGNMENT (# Pages)	<input type="checkbox"/> APPEAL (# Pages)
<input type="checkbox"/> FORMAL DRAWINGS	<input type="checkbox"/> FEE TRANSMITTAL (# Page)
<input type="checkbox"/> INFORMAL DRAWINGS	<input type="checkbox"/> REPLY BRIEF (IN TRIPPLICATE) (# Pages)
<input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUATION APP'N (# Pages)	
<input type="checkbox"/> DIVISIONAL APP'N	
NAME OF INVENTOR(S): <b>Schmidl et al.</b>	
RECEIPT DATE & SERIAL NO.: <b>09/838,606</b>	
FILING DATE: <b>April 19, 2001</b>	
TITLE OF INVENTION: <b>REDUCED HOPPING SEQUENCES FOR A FREQUENCY HOPPING SYSTEM</b>	
TI FILE NO.: <b>TI-31457</b>	DEPOSIT ACCT. NO.: <b>20-0668</b>
DATE FAXED: <b>June 28, 2006</b>	
DUE: <b>May 22, 2006</b>	
ATTY/SEC'Y: <b>Robert N. Rountree</b>	

This facsimile is intended only for the use of the address named and contains legally privileged and/or confidential information. If you are not the intended recipient of this telecopy, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, copying or use of this communication is strictly prohibited. Applicable privileges are not waived by virtue of the document having been transmitted by Facsimile. Any misdirected facsimiles should be returned to the sender by mail at the address indicated on this cover sheet.

Robert N. Rountree, LLC  
70360 Highway 69  
Cotopaxi, CO 81223

*ATTACHMENT-2*